# REYNOLDS HISTORICAL GENEALOGY COLLECTION 




## BECLSHOT WAR;

OR TIIE

## 



Br PELEC = TLUTEVANT

I hase andizen! the tiglwst fuint of all my zrenthess."-1) t iello.
 Atr lurgh he remers!erol.

## 1607616

 Peleg Sturievint, in the otive of the Clerk of the District Ceuri of the Lesstern District of Jennsylvamia.
$\qquad$

## prefatory.

It is not the design of the author to give a connected history of the sees which degraded the capital of our state, in December hast-it is already before the worn, to the eternal disgrace of the precious jere, who now find the reaves, like Cromwell,
" Damned to everlasting fame."
The only weapon worth flirting such opponents with, is the lash of ridicule. Whether I have, or not, treated the subject as it deserves is respectfully left to the decisions of those? who my take the trouble of renting what I have taken the tronhide to rite.

I had promised to give a sketch of the trial of the rascally ". $\quad$ belt." who were indite? at the January court for preserving the peace and the "supremacy of the lures," during the $\cdot$ idles of December," but no trial was had. and probably never will be. 'The few proceedings had in the case, are given in the rappendix.

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## THE

## BUCKSHOT IVAR;

OR,

## THE I ASt KICK OF ANTIMASONRI.

1: divs of Sore, 'twas much in use For rhymesters to invoke the Muse.

- But what can Jusra have to do With scenes lite those $I$ have in view ? Who could expect the "tanciul nise" Would e'er Parmasus’ wreath entwine Around a sene which, spite of fate, Has brought disrrace upon the state. So then, withont their special aid, I've nought to do but go ahead.

The primary causes that led to that excitement. (which. but for the untiring exertions, and watehful vigilance of the "Committee of Safety," and the patriotic and determined stand taken lhe democratic members of the legisiature might have been attended with most serious consequences,) may be distincily traced to the unhailowed and unprecedented course pursued by the Secretary of the Commonwealth. and the President of the bard of Canal Commissioners imme liately after the result of the eleetion of $153^{2}$ was known.

A courarl, one-the other, jugeler foul-
And both smelt strong of villainy.

For the sin of that transaction, in the first instance, the nominal gov-rnor cannot be accountable. The coward took him by his weak side, and the juggler by his blind side; and moulded him to their own purposes and riews. The Speaker of the Senate helped to work the wires benind the curtain, until all things were arranged; and then played that prominent part in this intricate game which has justiy been allotted to him.

With all his conceited political foressoht, howerer, he has atready found, (to his regret as it is charitably hoped.) that tho political party, and the devoted personal friends. who "warmed him into existence"who made him what he mas, a popular farorite: not what he is. the degrabed leader of an unprincinded faction-camot reatily brook his wanton desertion of their interests, at a time when his services were most needed to opposic the reckless course of the lover Hoase in 1835-6. But more of this, mon.

A secret meating of those redoutable worthes who had conspired to retain the ruling power in twir hande, despite the roice of the peophe, is supposed to have heen hel in the anti-masonic lodge room at No. ———— street, for the purpose of an interchange of sentiment, and of forming, if possible, a concert of action. Dir. Dunhop's "indefatigable" printer. who declared, in his demi-semi-official organ, soon after the slection. that the dederal "members from the county of lhildelenia wonld have their seats, peaceably if possible, but forcibly if otherwise," was nominated as marden. form tempure, of the lodge.


Theophilus objected, on the ground that Emanuel had "let the cat out of the bag" by his premature disclosure of their intentions, and had thus been the means of bringing upon us a horde of lawluss Philadelphia butchers, who would, at any time, sooner smell blood than pickled codfish.

Thaddy observed, that this was the very reason which prompted him to place his "indefatignole" triend at the door. He would be obliged to keep ald his eyes and ears open; and if there should be any inTruders, the varden woud be the first one to suffer. Wherenpon he was ordered to repair to his post, and keep a shan look-out for ireakers.
" Recollect," says Charley, "we have nothing to do with the oher hotise to-might-they willmanage their business well enough, Ill warrant. My friend from Alams has fued that matter, I presume "

Thu tu: nodded " Aye sir.'
"Then our business in, to look to the Senate, I shall twhe the chur, and heep it, swear into their seats. shl our frients who are oof elected, and keep ont all the demorats that are elected."
"That": sh we want," said Burrowes, "now let"s cub an fim to pay our to-night's expenses."
" Bat." :rss joser, "what has been done with all the money that I borrowe? from Mr. Bidule? There was a mighty great bunch of it; and I may have to tal!. sume tina or other, what has become of it.
" Eny." replice the . Enchainct," ." don't you know how the secrit Missionary Fund was consttute:
:Not exactly: Burrowes tried to explain it to me; but somehow it was such a confounded crooked piece of business, that, for my life, I could'nt make head or tail of it."
. Well, then, the engineers on the public works were directed to orer-measure the work; in other words, to report more work done than had been done. This surplus was divided among the contractors to be used by them, either in buying votes or betting on the election, as the case might be, all of which is consequently lost. So there's no use in whining or fretting about it."
"But how are we to pay the money back again ?"
"Why, I'll tell you: Burrowes and I have got matters so fixed that our friends from the county of Philadelphia will hase their sats, for a few days any how, right or itrong; and during that time, we can provide for the payment of the loan from the bankknock the now constitution into $i n$ if we choose, elect canal commissioners. United States Senator, \&e.-in short, have all of Porter's business ready done to his hands: and then we can snap our fingers in the faces of the rascally locos, with as much impunity as we did after we had hoodwinked, cable-towed, and redbreeched an lonest democratic Senate, and thus secured to ori fricuds the perpetral blessing of an eternal bank with an ecerlasting big capital. the benefits of which will be substantially felt by some of us, when at least two-thirds of the present "generation of vipers" (for what else are the loco fincos) will be only "found among the missing."


Thaddy drew a long breath, as much as to say, "I feel pretty considerably exhausted."
"But." says the governor, "suppose this cock won't fight? You can't turn up Jack at every deal ; and I much fear that, in our bold attempts to retain power by such means. we shall come off very much as the Englishman did with his new gun, when he had i overcharged;
"Which, whether aimed at duck or plover, Kick'd back, and knocked its owner over."
" Never fear that, sir; our plan is too ca"efully laid, and there are too many engaged in it, to admit of a possibility of our failing in its accomplishment.
-. Well. go ahead : but white I hope for the best, I fear for the worst ; as wsmarter man than I am, said before me."

The conclare then adjourned, to dream of beatinga, bull dogs. bowies aud butchers--of "treason. stratagem and spoil"-any thing in fact, but those pleasant sensations whith ouly arise, in sleep, from a clear conscience and a just cause.

## FOLRTI OF DECEMBER.

 " Vou comes the tug of war."At an early hour the Senate room was crowded with spectators; but no disturbance of any note occurred, until two indsiduals were sworn in as Senators. who had never been elected. The citizens became


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justly indignant at this high-handed usurpation of power, and very soon effected their object-the only one they had in riew-nf frigltening the tyrants who had thus basely trampled upon their rights as freemen.

It became too erident to the Senatorial conspirators that a storm was brewing, and a proposition was made to adjourn. The Sergeant-at-arms very modestly addressed the mob-
" Good sirs, stand back, and let the Speaker pass."
But. owing to the dense and excited crowd, a passage could not readile be efiected.

Sare "Buhde blooted" Specticr then arose-
Smiled an his friends, and trmmed upon his foes-
And -aid to him-elf, the afair miont lead to blours
Which he had no ambition to receive:-
" 「u:, mow," thoustit he, "I reaty do believe
Tha: our big door, which just now stond wide open,
The hlondy, batchering crew have pui a stop on;
Ant wen to give my wok a new cravat
Mate out of hompuen stuif-a neckeluth that
Wond make a fellow pale as indigo.
And that's ton blue for mey wes any how.
Oren tie winduw-I will the a lcap-
Nayhap I may my just deserts eseape."
And so he did. But 'twould have done one's very heart and liver rood, and have been worth more to a dyspeptic hypocondriac than a wheelbarrow load of Brandreth's piis, (which, by the way, may be, like some of our ani-masonic leaders, very grood in their places; that is to say, shut up in a sealed box, driving a team in the Black Swamp, peduling horizontal

spinners, or "sittin' on a rail,") to have seen the redoubtable Knight of the Long Legs, when he was half way between the window and the parement, looking piteously back to his starting point, fearfully forward to his ending point, trembling like the rebel angels in their descent through chaos, and exclaiming like Roderigo.

> "Oh help me here;"

Or. rather, with Cassio,

> "O, I am spoiled, undone by viliains !
> Give me some help!"

However, he landed. "safe and sound;" and that was a ronder, which can only be accounted for by - the ivtal ateance of every thing in the shape of corporosiry, and the presence of a goorly share of that peculiar amat which is sad to have ever characterized even the most distant descendants of the 'Bidules' ; and which, in all probability, would be a suffcient protection arainst the conseguences of a tumber from the lottain of the deepest rolcano in the planet Frerschel, to the top of the highest mountain in the moon;-supposing. in tho mean time, that Herscinel, (like political anti-masonry at the present day; ; was bottom side up, and the moon tother side up.

But, "to proceed with the canse," [as the "Cnchaized" is reported to have said, when he had consumed six hours' time, a fraction of the left lobe of his lungs, two botiles of wine, a bran nev periwig, the skin of three knuckles. and two-thirds of the patience
of the conrt. jury and audience, in labouring to prove that blach was whte-that the supposed difference in the pretenled ditierent colors only exisicd in the excited imaginations and deramged optical organs of interested witnesses-and, mereorer, that a hotorious doxy might te as chaste, pure, honest, and virtuous, as Queen Victoria,] I will lullse, for a moment, and leave Charley at osufe stopipin? Hace:-although,

- Vine lecthe feil-be britue pement slorma, And felt a strange confuanon in lne fall"-
 Intended nuly to be trod by Smators
'True to the honorable tust conlided
In them, by deer constituents.

But, thougit he was now perfectly safe; and, in fact, was so before he tled from fancied danger, his distempered inagination, (made worse, perhap)s, by certain'twingers of conscience which will sometimes afllict persons in his peculiar situation.) converted every thing he stw into instruments of death and torture. Every lamp post was a gallows: and every zephyr teemed with threats of vengeanco from ${ }^{-3}$ lawless and infuriated mol, of rascally loco foco butchers. who, as he believed, would as soon "pat a bullet through his thomax." as a knife through the beratling pipe of a fat ox.

After taking a momentary survey of the surrounding semery, he fortunately dizoverd at a divance. a clump of bushes, the recte ni which, promis. h him at tomporary refure. Three steps, a hop, a ship, and a jump, (he hed jusi proved himself, for the second

time, a jumper of the first water:) brought him to the desired haven, where he curled, or rather curved his carcass moto somethine like the shape of an italic (ampersund; and then cast

> " One hongmg, liagering loo' behisd;"

When who should he see but Steveas, and a few others. who had taken a hhyth for fashion's sake, jerhris, through the newly adopted, amb, at any rate newly ued libuty buln--looking back upon the scerse within, appatenty with as much composure as if the isthaus connectine their !eal? and shoukers hal brea regularly insured by the honest Dr. Dyott.

They sonn dsappeared. however, and left Charley, in his wenviable retirement, sumicient letare to ruminate and solifopuize on the peculiarity and sup. posed damper of his unpleasant situation.
"I sat business, this." t'umght he for he feared to spentit, lest he might be overheard by some biowy minded rorne of a butcher-"a sul business. indeed. For swearing in two imbividuzis as semetors who were not entutiod to seats. I much ferer that I ann sworn wet of a srat to which [ amentitiol, or at least orighe to be. by virtue of the beathful appertionment bill. which hiched the stabborn litte connty of Perry ous of the limits of my sonatorial comain, and secured. for the list teme, my re-eloction to the Senate."

Allait, not being in the rem ior producing mow ornema! partly in conserpence of his heing still haunte I by te emeonely rhost of the metanorphosend



the relative comforts of a feather bed at Wilson's, and a bed of bulrushes in a swamp, he concluded to white away the time till nightfall, by making quotations, as applicable as possible to his present predicament.
"Alas," he exclaimed, in mental agony-
"This is the state of man;
To-day he puts forth the tender leaves of hope-To-morrow blossoms, and bears his blushing honors Thick upon him :-the third day comes a frost, A killing frost-and when he thinks Fuil surely his greathess is a ripening," Then he falls as I have done.
: But I have one consolation, I shall not fall alone; that is, if I can get safe to Wilson's; and as the coast seems clear. Ill uncoil inyself, and ascertain whether it is aciually clear."
" Upon this hint he acted."
And. umbinding himself as carefully as a silk reeler would do a knotty cocoon, ho stsetched himself like a boa constrictor when waking from a long nap, after dining on a full grown tiger, and took a cursory surres of the surrounding scenery in genteral, and of the post which he had recently evacuated, in particular.

Every thing was silent, and every thing safe. The noble Capitol of our noble State stood where it had been built. unburnt and uninjured. No 'lawless mob' was to be seen, no cries of vengeance were to be heard.
"Sofily I'll to my tent,"
says Charley:-
"Mayhap the rogues nolonger thirst for blood,"

and I'm pretty sure that a warm supper, especially after such a cool dinner as I hare had, would be very acceptable to my stomach. So, here goes for Wilson's -a slice of beef, a bottle of wine, a quizzing from my comrades, a dread of the mob, a careful examination of my room. unlucky nmens, portentious dreams, and -TO-MORROW:-
"'0.morrous? Who knows what that will bring?"
Off he popped, whispering, (loud enough, however to be overheard by a stranger who had secreted himself, for a moment, in the neighborhood, on business of his own,) in the language of Richard III:
" 13y the Ipostle Paul, sk:ulows to-night
Have struck more terior to my haunted soul
Than could the presence of ten thousand soldiers."
"Don't be sairt," said the stranger, utterly unconscious of the dignity legally attached to the personage by whom he had been so unexpectedly disturbed"Don't be scairt, I don't want to hurt nobody. and if you do, only jist say the word'; I don't want any $0^{\circ}$ them ten thousand sojers that you're talkin' about to help me; I can do the job for you alone, in a loctle less time than 'twould take a lankee to snap off the head of a saucy and treacherous rattlesnake, and that's done in less than no time."

By this time, Charley was out of sight; and report says that after his arrival at his lodgings, it took three of the best members of three professions, (i. e. Law, Physic, and Divinity,) to restore to his philosophy, or rather to his courage, (which had all "oczed out at his fingers' ends,") a proper equilibrium, in order to ena-
ble his physical organs to perform their regular and natural functions.

As nerves most elastic and pliable, are, in many cases, the most easily restored to their regular action, so it was with our pationt. He dreaded phlebotamizing. every body knew it. But the moment he was assured by his co-partners in distress, that no personal danger whan to be anpehended, at least for the present, he brushed up his curly locks, "grinned a ghastly smile." and called for his supper;'where we leave him and his associates, while we take a bird's eye peep into the House of Representatives; that is, of their doings, on the same eventful fourth of December.

Here we find the same game attempted to be played which produced the confusion in the Serate, but it was not so suecessfully cerried throngh. Though Cunningham had a Bible (or something that looked very much like one) in his pocket-placed there in anticipation of the result of the ballot for Speakeroa the sacred pages of which, he was to be, and actually nus, sworn in as Speaker of the House of Represcntatives, and a portion of his friends were sworn in, on the same book, as members of the same House; still, when they found that the democrats had a majority, they proposed to retire from the Hall, and were ullowed to do so peaceably.

To return to the conspirators:
Finding themsedes thes far defated in all their plans, th'y leth another midnight eonclarn, to cons sult on the propriety, expediency, and safity, of dticharing open war against the ballot box, hy execu-
ting the threat which had been made in advance by the "indefatigable Guyer," of forcibly constituting a House of Representatives, which should do their biddinge, and be subservient to their will.

At this meetiner. the "Commander in Chief'"-the quondain " Hero of the Black Swamp"-was dirested, by his advisers, to call out a thousand troops, and more. if necessary, to preserve the fonor of the state, protect the perems of its rulers, quell the "rascally insiurtction," and
"Pu: to flight the army of the rebels,"
(as they were termed by the cowardly conspirators,) consisting of some forty or fifty unarmed citizens, who claimed nothing but their just and constitutional rights
". Yes," savs the governor-trembling, like an old com basket in a wirlwind, for the safety of his own deat self-."Thl have the town lined with troops, well prowided with buckshot and bullets."
" Aye, aye," says Burrowes-
Throw buckshor at the little democra:s-
And bullets at the bir ones, lest, perchance,
The shot stould prove too hight for hair huge bodies.
"That's right." says the papa of the tape worm, "and we'll do still more:

We'll have a quantum of those small
Round iron things, called cannosa ball."
"Good, sir," sail Charley, "that will do-
"Twill make the rogues keep balls in view,
As we did hemp thise ho:rs ago:
But, sir, least said of that, you know, May be the best, some day, for us.


> When knowing ones might make a fuss; And call us all a pack of cowards,
> The blood of Biddles and of "Howards"
' to the contrary notwithstanding,' as we law makers say at the tail end of a lones section of a long act, which not one min in fifty (the rancally lucu fucos of Perry county always excepted) would understand by its title, and still less from the phraseolory of the bill itself."
"True," echoed Stevens, "who but us would have dreamed that a bill 'to repeal a tax,' was meant to incorporate a bank with power sumicient to control the currency of the Union."
"Oh!" groaned the governor, "but not big enough. to secure $m y$ se-eloction, or fimish your tape worm."
"Oh!" groaned the whole party, and then adjourned.

Pursuant to the orler of the conspirators, the peaceable borough of Harrisburg was converted into a military camp, which, in the space of one week, without a gun being fired, cosi the horest yeomanry of Pennsylvania, the trifling sum of one hundred und fortyseven thousand nollars! This was one of the fruits of the :" buckshot war," and one of the great struggles of expiring anti-masonry.

The scenes of the nemorable "ten days" are too well known to need repetition.

That the "Cumninghami House" was no House at all. (not haring a magnity of the mombers present at their fast meeting.) was well known to erery one; and whether, or not, to recognize the Hopkins House,
was now the question in the Senate. The Federal leaders spared no exertions to prevent the honest men of their party from voting honestly on the resolution, but all would not do-mprinciple triumphed over corruption and intrigue.

To cap the climaz, Messrs. Hann:s and Wagner, who had no more business in the Senate, as Senators, than the Siamese twins, took an active part in the mattor, and voted hay; while Messrs. Brown and Stevenson, who were fairly and honestly elected, and entitled to their seats, were merely allowed the priviloge of losfing on, like criminals in limbo with their arms tied, and the jail on fire.

The vote on the resolution stood as follows:-
YEAS--Mrsis. Benl, of Chester, Caldwell, Carimnter, Case, Coplan. Frailey, of Schnylkill, Fullerton, Hays, Kings'ury, Michler, M'Conke\%, Millier, of the city, Miller, of Berks, Myers, Kogers, Siyder, Strohm-17.

NAYS—Messrs. Barchay, Bell. of Huntingdon, Cassat, Ewingo Fedey, of the city, Itam, Irvin, Killinger, Haclay, Paul, Perron, Purviance, Sierret, Wagaer, Williams, Penrose, Speaher-16.

Messer. Case. Fullerton. Strohm. Miller of the city, $M$ Conkey, and Michler, are the six Senators who were denouncol by the opposition as having " proved recreant to their trust; disgraced their constituents; lograled the commonvealth, and dishonored the state;" when. in fact. had they not sacrificed party teeling on the altar of public good, we should probably have been at this moment, without a legislature, and the commonwealth in a state of anarehy.

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After order had been restored in the councils of the state by the disbandment of the army, and the recornition of the House by the Senate, out comes Mr. Horizontal, (the hero of two wars and twenty floggings:) with the following exquisite tirade:-
"The deed done-I'ennsyltania disgraced-Hob rule triumphan:the Constitation and faws trampled under foot by the Senate."
This caption would have been true enough, had it been published on the 5th of December, that is, so far as it respects the Senate; but in this case, it must be applied by the rule of contraries. If restoring a government to its constitutional action which, for a time, had no existence, be trampling upon the constitution and laws, then, indeed, are the Senate guilty. Mr. Fenn proceeds :-
" We have the unvelcome news to communicate to our readers that the Scnato have this day, after a protrarted sitting, recognized the Loco Fueo branch of the House of Representatives, known as the "Hopkins House," as a legally and constitutionally organized body, by a vole of $1 \%$ to 10 .
"This same Senate, but a few days since, declared by a solemn voie of 13 to 20, that this same 'Ilopkins House' was 'no House of Represcmatives legully comstituted, and that al! their acts were null and woid."

It was this first vute of the Senate which outraged the constitution and laws of Pennsylvania, and 'disgraced and degraded [some of ] those who were SWORN to protect her institutions.' A noble few, however, possessed sufficient discernment to discover their crror, and the moral courage to acknowledge it. by finally voting for the act of recognition, and thus saving, instead of trampling on, the constitution.

One thing I had almost overlooked, but it is nut too late to notice it here, namely, the extrandinary circular of Burrowes, in which he calls on his friends to "treat the elcction as if they had not been defented, and in that attitude abide the result." The obiect of this singular document is as plain to every man of common sense, as the sun in a clear day is to rision Large bets had been made, and lost; and these were not to be given up. The redoubtable Secretary himself had "suffered a fen." and some of his political friends had sufferel still worse.
*Another paragraph in this circular deserves special notice, as being the most prominent truth contaiaed in it:--
"ln the diitricts in which the friends of Joseph Ritner had the control of the elections, a moderate increase of votes for him, arising from sufficient and weth knoun causes, took place."

This is a precious confession, and one for which Tommy deserves credit. It applies very aptly to certain election districts where more votes tucre pollet for Kitner, than there were legal voters in the districts, to say nothing of the votes polled for Porter ; and these districts were "under the control of the friends of Joseph Ritner!" Witness, for instance, the Millerstown box in Adams county, the Morristown box in Huntingdon county, and the Youngwomanstown box in Lycoming county; in each of which, our im. maculate and ever-to-be-remembered Ex-Governor, received more cotes, than there were voters-partly at the expense of the "Missionary Fund," and partly at

the expense of interested individuals. No wonder that Burrowes was aware of the "well known causes" which gave Ritner an increase of rotes in those boxes

The following are the names of the members of both Houses of the Legislafure who proved true to their trust, in the teeth of buckshot, bullets, and cannon ball.

SENATORS.
Thumas S. Bell
Samuel Hays
Michacl Snyde:
E. Kinashury, jr.

Charles Frailey.
REPRESENTMTIES.

Wh. Hopkins, Sreaker
William M'Kinsuy
C. Fosier

Charles Chandicr, jr.
R. Bredhead, jr.

Adam Schoener
W. B. Anderson

Samuel Penroce
Lewis B. Coie
Samuel Fegely
E. W. Mamlin
J. H. Laverty

Joseph Dougliss
Wm. R. Gorgas
M. W. Coolbavgh
B. Crispin

John Park
Levi Hoge
Wm. Mortimer
Jacob S. Yost
Abraham Helfenatem
Stokes L. Roherts
Thomas B. HEElwee
R. P. Plenniken

Martin Loy
James Kerr
D. F. Barstow

Frederich Smith

Samuel Strohecher
Henry Longaker
Miles N. Carpenter
Robtert E. James
'1. H. Brittain
James R. Snowden
John W. Nesbitt
Thomas J. Heston
William Aindrews
W. Reynolds, of Westmereland

James Woodburn
Mortin shearer
Chariss D. Jones
Jacu!, Work
Charles Evans,
Abraham Hill
Charles W. Hegins
G. Hare

Willian P. Wilcos
John Hill
Willam Field
Charles Pray
Robert Love
John W. Ryan
Michael Ruter
Wiiliam Cols
Jacub Walborn
J. Pruner.

Messris. Butler, Sturdevant, and Montelius, are entitled to double credit, for the course which thoy pursued, when they found their party determined to oppose the roice of the paople.

> "llang be the heavens in black,"
exclaimed Stevens, "for this foul recognition of an illegitimate House. Ill never sit in it, nor will I resign my seat. Ithey wish my presence, (shich, from appearances, I think is more than doubtful.) they can make use of the same means to bring nes before them, that I did to bring witnesses before the Crand Imquisitorial Tribunal. (constituted at my instance, by miy legislature, which formed itself into a Grand Inquisition, and appointed me its Grand Inquisitor, to ascertain, and make known to an Infuisitive public, the dangerous principles, and hitherto inserutible secrets of "Free-Masonry," and of the "Independent Order of Odd Fellows."

He dres: another long breath, and then proceeded:
"I got a man from the state of New York to swear that every word that Morgan said before his martyrdom, relative to masonry, was as true as the authentirated history of Herschel's discoveries in the Moon; and somebrdy in Pittsburg, who, for want of employment, had leisure to think and meditate, carefully art seriously, on the matter, had sworn that he believad
that I had all the secrets appertaining to the order of " Odd Fellowship." But the moment thai I attempted to take advantage of all this important information, I found, to my sorrow, (pecuniary matters excepted, that, in grabbing for a shad, I had only caught a crab."

Another long breath, and the Grand Inquisitor partly said and partly sung, the following characteristic

## RECITATIVE.

I am off for the Foro to-nigh:-
A hundred to une that I'll win ;-
The demo's and anties may fight,
And on their own heads rest the sin;
Five hundred Bank dollars, to me
Are worth more than a seat in the House:
And since all have agreed to agree,
I would not gise the wig of a mouse
for the proceedings of both Houses put torether. One balf of them are birger rogues than I am, and the other half bigger jools. So it's a clear case that I have no business among them. Then

> I am oul for the faro to night-
> And if I should lose all my money,
> The devil a bit of a bite
> Will I find for a brealitast, my honey;
"And then-"
"Stop" says the governor, "as you seem to know more about that matter than any body else, you can draw on the "Missionary Fund" for enough to last you for a
"Stop yourself-if you please ; you know I told you that that fund was gone, long ago. But never mind;


## 1604616

## 25

Iam off for the Faro to-nightSome rascally loco I'll cheat,But 'twill not be second time quite, Nor the first nor the third that l've beat
The best democrut they could produceTrue I once met a trifliug defeat, But to speat of that now's of no use, For I've made a most saucy retreat, and I will not serve either party, at least, not for their good."
"No, nor never did," suid the governor, "you only went for your onn good. and have thus made me a laughing stock-"
"Quit that, now-I ve no time to hear it.
I'm off for the Faro to-nigh-
Five hundred is always worth havigg.
But of flopkirss a wice-a-day sight
Is not worth a carpenter's shaving.
Oue half that I win Ill expend,
(Fven though it was only a dollar)
In 'treating some old Iankee friend,
Or in making Peg's Joln a good scholar."
It is said that he saddied his tape worm the next day, and toois a ride to parts unknown, with the last remains of antimasonic humbuggery in his baggage car.


## CONCLUSIONS.

If Secretary Burrowes had not fraudulently withheld the correct and legal returns from Philadelphia county, there would have been no occasion for an army in Harrisburg.

If the Speaker of the Senate had not violated his duty to the State, as he once did to his more immediate constituents, the same evil would have been avoided, and more than three hundred thousand dollars saved to her treasury.

If the six Senators who have been denounced as traitors by their party, had adhered to the stand taken by city F'raley and his friends, we should now be without a government by the representatives of the people, and hire had mob law to our satisfaction.

Finally, if the leaders of the party who claim to be "all the decency," and are the first to cry out mot, had behaved themselves honorably and honestly, there would hatve been no "Buckshot War," and pertyps they would not so soon have been compelled to witness the "Last Kick of Anti-masonry."


## APPENDIX.

CONTAITING ALE THE PQUCEEBINGS FAlG TEBATIFFTO THE TRIAK OY THE



Hakrisaura, Apriz. 21, !839.
Mescra. Stevens, Burrowes and Penrowe, who sought to owiturn the Government in Necember, and perpetuate the wicked raign of federalim, against the decision of the !allot hoses. appeared in two hast week to direct and conduct the prosecution arainst in fetw of the patriote citizens who resioted and defeate: their treasomable conspiray --Mr. Rolicepimere Stevens, took his seat in the bar of the court as dirtator to the commonwealth's coun-el, an! Werss, Danton Burrowes and Mars Pearose appraced as chief witnes es to swear to any thing that might be necessary to convict the denacrats hound over in attendance. Thus those political desperaloes, now as in Lecember, earh assumed his part, and made use of the nere tools whinh they asumel, in a vain attompt to sare thamelves from unmitigated diegrect

Thureday was the day set for trial, and of the morning of that day were Rokespierre, Dantoa an! Morat spen moving abont tho strets. with countenances creamed over with mulice as if now their victims were in their power, and they were abonit to reak their pent-up vengeance upon"those who hal thwarted their treason in Decmater ard exposed their vile plots th the burring brze of a justly meensed puthe. The court honse wis crowled when the sestion commenced. All the listors, satrans, and seavengers of antimasonery were there, w th gloating hobs, for the amiabie purpase of sering the trial aml condermation of those raseal y demncrats who had put down federal usurpation, de hroned Ritner, detected and digeraced Rnimpherre. Danton and Marat and preweatel the speaker of the senate from cxercising the ollice of gaverner.

The editors of the Tileraph. Cbronich and Intellarencer were there, each with the note honk and pens to take down an sceome of the trial, and pubish the disgrace of the "r rowe", accompanitd with a set phitlitpir azainst demorats and all
 table, and rivallow pach oher in lowks of endesty and amiability. Threr muat striking visages ate seldom arrayed in one row, and than his of the Telegraph, never has bna been more otruck.


When the Court called on the counsel for the prosecution to proceed with this case, John A. Fisher, Esq. statel that they desired to have the beneft of a full panel; that a Jury was now out, and they wished the case to be delayed until it should come in. In reply to a question from the court, Gearge W. Bartm, Esq. remarked, the defendants would say nothing until calleat on to plead, when they would announce the course which they intended to take.

Mr. Frouer: We inteud to try the defendants on'y two or three or four at a time; myy be only one, as we see proper.

Mr. Barton : It will not be exactly as the genteman sees pruper, either : pos ${ }^{-}$ sibly, we may have a word or two to say on the subject.

Mr. Fiaits : I mean as will be proper under the laws of the lind.
Mr. Bartos: Ah, that mey chance somewhat to vary the complexion of the matter.

The abrent jury having returned, (which had been oat all night) were dis . missed by the court, for a shart time for some refreshment. Mr. Fisher appli d for an adjournment of an hour, which was refused by the court, the counsel tor the defendunts taking no part, wieither uhjecting nor asienting.-After a somewhat protracted delay, the court statel that the case must now be proceeded with. The punel having theen called over, and the jurors having answered to their names, Mr . Fisher stated that they would proceed to try the defendants soparately, and called on Mr. Pray to plead.

When Mr. Pher was called on to plead, Mr. Bartov tose and stated, that he had certain arfidavita to present to the court, preliminary to a motion which a; one of the defendents, and as one of their counsel, he was atout to make in their behalf.

Mir. Fishen serongly resisted the right of the defendants to have any afflavita presented untib they should hare been submitted to the prizate inspection of the counset for the prosecution, in order that tex. might judge of their pertinence and re.evoncy!?

Ifter the afiliduits had been severally read, Mr. Barton proceeded to remark: That in bringing foraard the aff lavits whict. had just been subruitted to the court, he was acturted by no stirit of resentment or hostility tuwards the individual whom they implisated. His motives had their origin in as slemn convicton of duty of du:y towart, the defendants of whom he was one, and for whom he was counscl -of duty to the court, and to the honest yoomanry of Daphin county, of whom so foul and shameful a libet had bern proctam in ly the leading counsel for this poosecution. The deiend ints were well aware that no stone hal been left unturned to prejulice and affect their case in the peblic eye: but they had not thought so bally of huma: ratire as to believe that direct exernins would be used to tamper witis the integrisy of the very jury bor itself, unth this unguarded avowal of the prosecutors mouihpiece had infurned them of it so fully, that there was oo room left for doult. Taeyhatintended to plint their defence on the naked marita
of the case; rejec ing all technicalities, waving all defects of form or substance, and relying on the intiinsic value of the evidence which could be adduced in their behaif. Rut reen the most unequivocal evidence had been discovered and Feernted, as not merely a desir, but a boast, that the stream of justice bad been or would be polluted at the very fountain heal and source, he could not in the corrscientious discharge of his duty as one of the counsel for the defendants, but take advantage of the minifold defects of both form and substance which had mark ed the whole procedings of the prosscution, from the commencement to the fresent time. In an hour of unwonted or unsuspectinr frankness, the ratile hat been smmded, and it was not for the defendants to rush into the thicke: where, self-arowed, the serpent lay coiled, when they could choose their own track He would more, therefore, that the indictment be quashed, for the following rea. sons:
$\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { The Commonweaith } \\ \text { qs. }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { In the court of quarter sussions of Duphin eounty }\end{aligned}$ Charles Pray, ct ch. S Rull found Janu*ry sessiens, 1839.

The couth are respectfully asked to quash the above named bill of indictment, for the fullowing ressons, viz:

1. The persons who acted as grand-jurors, and by whom the said bill $w a_{s}$ found. at the Janmery sessiocs, A. D. 1839, had no athority by law to act in thet capacity, nut having been selected and returned according to the provisions of the several acts of aseembly, directing the mode of selecting and returning jnrurs.
2. The sheriff and commissioners hal no au:hority to select and return, as grand jurors, the prions who acted as such at the satd Junuary sessions, A. D' 1839, no precent having been issied by the court, to then, for that purpose' whout which the whee frocedings were erroneous ard illega!.
3. The sherif an commiseuners have not complied with the indispensable requisitions of the several acts of assemtly, in the drawing and returning the ger. sotis who uniderno's to discharge the functiuns of grand jururs at the said sessions of Jinuary, 1929.
4. The persu: who acted as grand jurors, and found the bill of indictment above mentioned, were incumpetent in law to perform any such act, not having been summoned according to law, and under the auhority of the court: no writ of ze zire fis ins, urcier the seal of the ciurt of quarter sessions, having been tarund to the sherifi and commissioners for that purpose.
5. The several provisions of the acts of assembly have not been complied with either in drawima. slecting, summoning, or returnibg the persons who acted ss grind jurors, and four.d the aid bill of indictment ; consequently, all their ect ${ }_{3}$ are null and voll, an! the defendants eannot be called on to answer, but the bit wust be Trizshed, the whole arocess having been defective, irrezular and illegal.
6. The bili of ind ctment is in itself defective, in the requinites of sufficient add mintantial averments.

7. It is defective ar. ${ }^{3}$ insufficiest in the fact that it does not sel forth the addition of the severai defentan's, but mentions merely their names; a want of cer fuinty at ulter variance with the well attablithed and long settled rules of crimina; pleading, nard in non-compliance with the exulict provisions of the Siwiute of first Henry 5 th, wheh suid s.atute it in full fore in this commonvealth, and so de. claned to be by the judges of the sumreme comrt of Pennsylvania, in their report of 1808 , to the ligislatire of the state.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { G. W. E. Rl'ON. } \\ \text { HAMIITOY ALRIKS, } \\ \text { CHARLES C. RAWN. }\end{array}\right\}$ Comsel for tefte.
Harrinturg, April 13. 1839.
After readitig the foregoing rasuns, Mr. Farton, remutrel: That he woud not, at that time, chit: any srguments in their supprt. The defendants were entiled to the commencement and conciusion, and Mesirs. Alricts and Rawn, who were associated with him in the defore, wond promed to put the court in pussession of the varoe authorities, upon which the defnlants relie!; and wheo the prosecution had aplied to their manas, he, Ms, D.) woud have the chosing word, and enter intw the argument at linfth, slould he deca it necessary.

Mr. Albiras then procesled in a phreiful and corclusive adiress to the court, in the course of which, he alduced mans authrities, whowing that no such buly as a grand jury b.dexi-id at the Januay eessions; and that the persons by whom the bill was found, had no fower or right to actupen it. He had not concluded wien the court interrupted han, Iy stating that the time of adjournnient had errved, and directed as a.ljornment till half fat two.

## Afrencoron Sersion.

 that simce the aljoorment of the count, tho coungel for the prosecution had satisfied tiemselves that ofe indictisent could not he adetained; that it had been prepared is a hurry, an? they, thenseives, hat nehw teen porectly satisted ot
 fretive ; and, as the difadants hat aphied to have the midetment quabed, be wou: 3 not urse any ohjethom; but that, at the Aughat term of the cuurt they would send a! : gev bill, or hilla, as might be deemed pmifi. Ar. Fi-h. went on $t$ say that cortin anilant; hat brat rat to the cart in the mom. ing, which had no bearing on the exemptions tilal to quth the indidtant, but hat










stating the the prosecutors could not repiy to the objections of the dnfendantst counsel, and bad stopped short at that point, he woutd have had no:hing more to 6ay. But asthe learned cuunsel bad gone on to mako an elaborate satament in reference to the affidasits which hat been filed and rea in the morning, something
 of depreating the effect which the afflavits in question might have upon big interests or sianding, or inquiring int, the matives of thos who promped or prepared them, the learnet counsl wond have bether consulted proprity aml vindicated his character, by dengivg or explaining the rtements therein set forth on solemn o.th. On that head, the gentleman had been umacountady stient. As to the "yelping curs" to whom be had referres, of Harnishurg arizin onl tocation, Le (Mr. B.) Enew nothing of and caral nothing for them, and would leave the sentem of such cume quarels to the parties concertoes. He desire $\}$ the gentienm to unders and that the aftlavits whit appeacl to heve so ircituing an efict upan bis sensilivenes., had been frepurd exclusively by him; without
 which those ahlurits di closes 1 ; and that if the gendemin had aught of ven. geance to vist of the hoai of any uno, on his shmat it fall, for the avows, felt and held buastf fully rapponibite, there and every whore. But, be repeated, aught of inalignity or hastity to Mr. Fisher he declaimed.

A seme of inthe only, fad frome ted him to the cuere whinh had beend pur-ued; and thoufh not desirnus of woundins the coundel's feelírgo, he had not paised to calculate the presthtity of =uch a contingency. He quet the gen
 be pu'listed to the world; that the public, might pause and fonder upon the nontives which pramplad the $p$ osecution, anal the extrordinary manner in which it hai been camad $\cdots$. Me. Fisher thal ap iken unguardedy -he had. in a aroxem of rartor. cevealed the rull ; arel there wore not wanting an whinuance of circumatare th contirm it. Xinthing hat been -pred to atiect the putlic mind. Thlammary ajpestetwipjelice bal been publishen under the sighturs of men, who whie livunl nor to ten ify in behalf of the prosection,
 manti. December: whis hal hea cheulaed most in lustrivuly in the presses of the very cwanty where bie trini was to he hat ater the finding, too, of the bill of indictmeus. The very thl of indictment, as soon as found, and lefore the defendints had hera called on th phead, was thrust into the anti-mas nic prants of Dauphin coanty; ani virnd d upon the gize of those by whon the cius: wa

 ae had ben ramiay.

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    "The wamed.enoufar of bis own durk mm!,"
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